

REPORT

OF THE STATE OF THE

SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND,

LIVERPOOL.

FROM

DECEMBER 31, 1858, TO DECEMBER 31, 1859,

LIVERPOOL.

PRINTED BY GEORGE MCCORQUODALE & CO.

1860.

A SERMON

PREACHED IN THE

Chapel of St. Mary, attached to the School for
the Blind, Liverpool,

ON

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1859,

BY THE

REV. EDWARD HULL, M.A.,

IN COMMEMORATION OF THE FORTIETH ANNIVERSARY OF THE
OPENING OF THE CHAPEL UNDER HIS MINISTRY.

PUBLISHED BY THE COMMITTEE OF THE SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND.

LIVERPOOL

JOSHUA WALMSLEY, LORD STREET.

Price 6d., or 4s. per dozen.

S E R M O N .

JOHN XIII. 34.

“A NEW COMMANDMENT I GIVE UNTO YOU, THAT YE LOVE
ONE ANOTHER.”

THE Committee of the School for the Blind have requested me to preach a Sermon in aid of the funds of that Charity. Having been intimately connected with it for many years, and consequently feeling a strong interest in its welfare, I could not but comply with their request. I purpose, therefore, to lay before you the *state* of that institution, in order that you may consider whether it is an institution which, in accordance with the principles of your religion, you are called upon to support, or whether it is one which you may without concern suffer to fall into decay.

When we contemplate the works of the Great Creator, as displayed in the formation of the universe and its various productions, we cannot but be convinced that he has been *careful to promote the happiness* of his creatures. The benevolence of the Almighty thus manifested is beautifully set forth by the holy Psalmist; “He (saith he) watereth the hills from his chambers.
. . . . He causeth the grass to grow for the cattle,
and herb for the service of man; that he may bring

forth food out of the earth: and wine that maketh glad the heart of man, and oil to make his face to shine, and bread which strengtheneth man's heart." And after enumerating many other proofs of his goodness, he exclaims, "O Lord, how manifold are thy works! In wisdom hast thou made them all: the earth is full of thy riches. . . . I will sing unto the Lord as long as I live: I will sing praise to my God while I have my being."

Since, then, it is thus evident that the Almighty is moved by a most gracious benevolence to provide for the well-being of the creatures of his hand, must we not conclude that men, the only rational beings placed by him on the earth, were endued by him with the faculty of reason, in order that, by the due exercise of that faculty, they might also promote the benevolent design of their Creator, by doing good to all around them? And if this conclusion had been as easy to be drawn in the exercise of their reason by those on whom the light of the Gospel never shone, as it is by us who are blest with this light, our Lord would not have declared that he gave "*a new commandment*" unto men when he enjoined them to love one another.

It has been questioned whether pure benevolence—such benevolence as the Gospel teaches men to cultivate—could have sprung from the exercise of reason, without the guidance of Divine revelation. Some maintain that sufficient motives to the exercise of pure benevolence may be furnished by *natural* religion, without the aid of the light of the Gospel. But I would ask those who entertain this opinion what they understand by natural religion? whether they mean by it such a knowledge of God and of our duty to him and our fellow-creatures as actually was attained in any heathen country before the promulgation of the Gospel, or whether they only mean by it such a knowledge as might have been attained. If they mean the

former, we may safely venture to assert that no one who is acquainted with the opinions and practices of the heathen world will feel inclined to dispute the truth of the Apostle's declaration, that "their foolish heart was darkened," and that, in consequence of this darkness, they were "filled (as he says) with all unrighteousness . . . serving divers lusts and pleasures, living in malice and envy, hateful and hating one another." And to these heathen must we refer the advocates of natural religion, who maintain that the duty of pure benevolence could be taught by it alone.

If it be said that the ignorance of the duty of benevolence manifested by the heathen was in great measure wilful, and that more correct notions might have been entertained by them, this is an assertion which cannot be proved. We have no reason to suppose that the unassisted power of the human mind could have advanced further in discovering the duty of man than it did advance in the two most polished and philosophic nations of the heathen world. And yet a more brutal ferocity does not prevail amongst the most savage tribes than was exhibited in the triumphal processions and public sports of ancient Rome, and in the exposition of their children to destruction, the cruel treatment of their slaves, and other inhuman practices, which were prevalent among the Greeks. Their natural religion, indeed, was nothing more than a system of vain philosophy, by which man's duty to God and his fellow-creatures was rendered consistent with the indulgence of every malignant and sensual propensity.

Cicero, who has given a most accurate account of the religious and philosophic tenets which prevailed in the most learned ages of paganism, after enumerating distinctly the opinions which the philosophers entertained concerning *the nature of the gods*, calls them "not the sentiments of philosophers, but the dreams

of madmen." And after recounting the wild doctrines of the Stoics, and the absurdities of the Epicureans, he says that "he is compelled to seek refuge in total scepticism and suspense."

Some of the philosophers denied the existence of a God. Many rejected all belief of his superintending providence: and they whose notions were more correct founded them only on conjecture, and harboured them in doubt. "Most men (says Cicero) have held that there are gods. Protagoras says that he doubts. Diagoras Melius, and Theodosius of Cyrene have thought that certainly there are no gods." He then adds, "But they who have held that there are gods have entertained such various and discordant opinions concerning them that it is difficult to enumerate them." After having enumerated many of them, and called them "the dreams of madmen," he says, "Nor, indeed, are those accounts much more absurd which, being set forth in the language of the poets, have done mischief through their very sweetness. They have represented the gods as inflamed with anger, and raging with lust, and have set before our eyes their wars, their battles, and their wounds. They have described, moreover, their hatreds, their quarrels, their complaints and lamentations, and their appetites indulged in every species of intemperance." And he then adds, that "the opinions of the people in general respecting the gods were ever varying, and wide of the truth."

Now, men's notions of moral virtue must always depend greatly upon their religious opinions. Whatever they consider pleasing to the *Deity* whom they worship, that they must believe it to be their duty to perform. They must consider themselves bound to pursue that course of conduct which they believe to be *approved* by the Deity. When men, therefore, entertained such notions of the gods whom they worshipped as Cicero has represented them as entertaining, what must we

conceive to have been their notions of virtue and moral duty? We could not expect *benevolence* to rank high in the catalogue of moral virtues, amongst a people who believed that it was so little cultivated by their gods. It is not strange, therefore, that we do not find the practice of benevolence inculcated as a duty by any of the philosophers among the heathen. They recommended the practice of it as a means of acquiring friends, and as the road to political power; but in no system of heathen philosophy where natural religion was man's only guide do we find pure, disinterested benevolence—the love of doing good, hoping for nothing again—inserted in the catalogue of moral virtues.

But it has been said by some, that the exercise of benevolence does not depend upon men's religious opinions. Benevolence (say they) is implanted in the breast of every man that is born into the world—is enforced by self-interest—is called for by public utility, and is the necessary consequence of well-ordered civil polity. Alas! what a pity it is that they who broach these beautiful and captivating doctrines should have nothing but theory to found them on. For, in the first place, we may safely deny that which is so often thoughtlessly affirmed, namely, that all men are *naturally* benevolent. There would, perhaps, be as much truth in the assertion that all men are naturally selfish. Men in general, no doubt, are influenced by a benevolent feeling to a certain extent. But there are many passions implanted in the human breast which are by no means favourable to the exercise of pure benevolence. Aristotle, the deepest thinker among the heathen, says that man *in a state of nature*—prior to the enactment of laws and the restraint of civil institutions—is the most depraved of beings. “As, when perfected (says he), man is the best of all animals, so, without law and justice, he is the worst and fiercest of all; and justice (he adds) is the offspring of polity.” And in

proof of the truth of his assertion, we may refer to the records of all history, which will tell us that men in a state of nature have ever exercised themselves in slaughtering and devouring each other, with a savageness not exceeded by the beasts of the field; and that they have been in some measure reclaimed from this barbarity by *legislators*, who have been able to impose upon them codes of laws, and have on this account been said by a heathen writer* “to tame tigers and fierce lions”; and the same savageness of disposition is found still to exist amongst the uncivilised nations with which modern discoveries have made us acquainted. So much, then, for the *natural* benevolence of man!

They who maintain that the exercise of benevolence is called forth by public utility, and is the necessary consequence of well-ordered civil polity, must prove their assertion before they can expect us to assent to it. Civil polity, we admit, restrained the ferocity of man in a great degree, but it never taught him benevolence. Let them point out any heathen State in which the laws enforced the practice of benevolence as a matter of good policy, or in which any body of individuals voluntarily united together in order to promote a benevolent object, and then, but not till then, must the position for which I am contending be given up—namely, *that benevolence is the offspring of the Christian religion alone*—that it owes its origin to Him who gave to mankind the new commandment, that they should love one another. Let them show that a single building was erected, or that a single society was established, with a purely benevolent design, in the stately cities of Athens or of Rome, and we will then concede that benevolence did prevail amongst mankind before they were taught by the Author of our faith to “be merciful, even as their Father which is in heaven is merciful.”

Let it not be said that the human mind had not

* “*Lenire tigres rabidosque leones.*”—HORACE.

attained a sufficient pitch of cultivation in Greece or Rome, and that on this account the duty of pure benevolence was neither taught by their philosophers nor enforced by the laws; for we may confidently assert, that the power of human intellect was never more highly cultivated, than by Socrates and Plato amongst the Greeks, and by Cicero and Seneca amongst the Romans.

It is plain that the commandment "to love one another," *was* a new commandment to the *heathen world*. It may also be regarded as a new commandment to the *Jewish* nation; for although the Jew was commanded in the law "to love his neighbour as himself," so little regard was paid by them to this injunction, that it might as well never have been given to them. We may gather from our Saviour's addresses to them, that they generally did good to those only who did good to them; and that, if at any time they gave alms to the poor and the wretched, they "sounded a trumpet before them"—gave them ostentatiously—that they "might have glory of men." And as in Athens and Rome, so also in the Holy City itself, neither a single edifice was erected, nor a single society established, for the purpose of relieving suffering humanity.

We see, then, that the practice of benevolence *as a duty* was both among Jews and Gentiles alike unknown, until it was inculcated by Him, whose benevolence far exceeded that of all the sons of men. He came to enlighten the understandings and purify the hearts of mankind, teaching them that, as the great Creator and Governor of the universe has so signally manifested His benevolence to the sons of men, it is their duty to imitate this benevolence, by cherishing in their hearts a spirit of love, and doing acts of kindness to each other. The manifestation of this love, He declared to be the peculiar characteristic of His followers. "By this," saith He, "shall all men know that ye are *my disciples*, if ye

have love one to another." And His beloved disciple, St. John, the survivor of all His apostles, in the last *inspired epistle* addressed to the Christian Church, singles this injunction as demanding their especial consideration: "*This*," saith he, "is the message that ye have heard, that ye should love one another." All the writers of the New Testament, indeed, hold the same language, and nothing is more evident, than that the inculcation by our Lord and His apostles of this duty, of shewing love one to another, has produced a wonderful effect upon mankind, and conferred inestimable blessings upon the poor and helpless, wherever the Christian religion has been received. In no country in Christendom has it conferred greater blessings on the poor and helpless than in our own. To say nothing of the enacting of the poor laws, by which provision is made for the maintenance of those who have no means of maintaining themselves, what innumerable institutions have been founded in it for the relief of suffering humanity, by the voluntary beneficence of individuals. Your own town stands pre-eminent in these monuments of Christian love. But it is not my business, on the present occasion, to review all the noble edifices which have been erected in it, in obedience to the injunction of the blessed "Author and finisher of our faith," but to call your attention particularly to that institution to which this edifice is attached. It is the oldest School for the Blind in this kingdom. It was originated by a few benevolent persons, towards the latter part of the last century, in a small building in Commutation Row; but in the year 1791, the pupils were removed to a capacious School erected in London Road. Up to the year 1819, the pupils attended divine service in several of the neighbouring Churches. In that year, this Chapel was erected immediately adjoining the School, and I, a stranger then to Liverpool, was appointed its minister. The neighbourhood of London Road, however, having

with the increase of the town greatly changed its character, it was deemed expedient, a few years ago, that the Institution should be removed to another locality; accordingly, in the year 1851, by means of the funds raised from the sale of the School there located, and of the ground on which the Chapel then stood, aided by subscriptions of the friends of the Charity, some of which were on a very liberal scale, the present School was erected, and the Chapel was removed, stone by stone, timber by timber, to its present position.

The change of locality and the improved construction of the School have been most beneficial to the health and comfort of the inmates: but a change of circumstances in the course of the last half-century has not been favourable to the finances of the Charity.

When the Institution was first established, the feeling manifested towards it by the public was much more liberal than it is now. The London Institution for the Blind, which was established shortly after this, was only on a small scale, and was little heard of; whereas this attracted universal attention, and subscriptions for its support flowed in from all parts of the country. Liverpool was then a resting-place for all travellers passing to Ireland and the west of Scotland, and this Institution thus became known to the wealthy classes of the whole of the United Kingdom, who freely contributed to its support. The amount of subscriptions in the year 1819 was no less than £1,373. The change of circumstances, however, has wrought a great change in this amount. The London Institution has since that time become established on a very extensive scale, and is most liberally supported by the wealth of the metropolis, and a large portion of the aristocracy of the nation. Many other institutions of a similar nature have also been established in the great provincial towns, and amongst them, one in the neighbouring city of Manchester. The consequence of this altered state of

circumstances has been such as was naturally to be expected. The contributions formerly sent in support of this Institution, by persons residing at a distance, have been withdrawn, and given to other institutions located nearer to the residences of the donors; so that this, which once was, as it were, a *national*, has now become a *local* School for the instruction of the Blind. In 1819, the annual subscriptions of persons not resident in this neighbourhood amounted to £524. Now, they only amount to £78. I regret, moreover, to say that, although the wealth and population of this great town have increased fourfold since 1819, the subscriptions of the *residents* in it and its neighbourhood have also diminished in amount. In 1819 they amounted to £815, whilst last year they were only £660.

Perhaps it may be expected that I should say something relative to the edifice in which we are now assembled. It was erected *professedly* by a public subscription. But when it was first opened for divine service in 1819, there was a debt upon it of upwards of £8,000, which prevented it from being consecrated and placed on the Establishment. This debt was liquidated out of the receipts of the Chapel in the year 1829, when the Chapel was consecrated, and the Institution was incorporated by an Act of Parliament. For many years after the Chapel was built, most of the wealthy members of this emporium resided in the town, and a large portion of them used this building as their place of worship. The rent of each pew was then higher than it is now, and the novelty of the service had great attraction for the public. Collections have always been made at the door, it being expected that persons who are not pew renters, frequenting the Chapel, would contribute something, not only as a remuneration for the accommodation afforded them, but in aid of the support of the Institution. Casual visitors, *in time past*, did duly consider the purpose for which the building was erected,

and contributed liberally towards the support of the Charity. Since the year 1829, in addition to a sum of £5000 which has been expended in alterations of the Chapel and in embellishments, in the purchase of organs and in ordinary repairs, £1000 has been invested in the funds, in accordance with the Act of Parliament, to meet extraordinary repairs; and a further sum of £5500 has been paid over to the Treasurers in support of the School. Such a surplus revenue, however, must not be looked for in future. Most of the wealthier merchants have ceased to reside in the town, and a change has also taken place in the habits of the upper classes. As regards the pew rents, the revenue is still satisfactory; but I regret to say that the collections at the door are gradually diminishing. The casual frequenters of the Chapel appear to have lost sight of its private character, and of the purpose for which it was erected; and for several years past it has been a matter of complaint, by the members of the Committee who have kindly undertaken the office of collectors, that large numbers of persons, whose appearance indicates them to be well able to contribute towards the support of their afflicted brethren, pass the plates without contributing anything whatever.

I have thought it right to mention this, as well as some other circumstances, in order to show the absolute necessity which there is that the defalcation of income arising from them should be supplied from some other source, especially from an increase of annual subscriptions. The ordinary income of the School, arising from annual subscriptions, the profit on the goods manufactured in it, and the payments made by the friends or parishes of the pupils, falls very far short of the ordinary expenses of the establishment; and had it not been for some extraordinary legacies left to it, and paid during the last few years, the Charity would have been overwhelmed with debt. According to the last

report, it was in the beginning of this year indebted to the Treasurer £354. I cannot think that such an Institution as this, surrounded by one of the wealthiest communities in the world, an Institution so eminently efficacious in alleviating human wretchedness, can be suffered to have its efficacy crippled for want of sufficient means of support.

Of all the senses with which the great Creator has been pleased to endow mankind, infinitely the most valuable is that of sight. The eye is the chief nourisher of the human intellect; the food of the mind is, for the most part, supplied by it. It is the chief inlet of our joys, and the sympathizer with us in our sorrows. "The light of the body is the eye: if the eye be sound, the whole body shall be full of light; but if the eye be evil (or unsound), the whole body shall be full of darkness." "The light of the eyes," saith Solomon, "rejoiceth the heart: truly, the light is sweet, and a pleasant thing it is for the eyes to behold the sun." This pleasant thing, however, the sightless eyeballs of those our brethren cannot enjoy: their bodies are full of darkness. To them, "the heavens declare not the glory of God, nor does the firmament shew His handy work." Various are the wondrous works of God, in the heavens above and in the earth beneath, which they are not permitted to behold. The beauties of nature and the beauties of art are alike hidden from their view. They know not even the expression of the human countenance; and the look of friendship, of sympathy, or of love is alike cast upon them in vain. To many who labour under their privation, the journey of human life must be over a blank and dreary waste, no objects being presented to the first of the human senses, to afford contemplation to the mind, and to awaken the faculties of their torpid reason. God be thanked, however, these our brethren are not immersed in that deep abyss of human woe. Through the benevolence of some of their fellow crea-

tures, rays of light may almost be said to have pierced through the thick darkness which envelopes them. By the cultivation of other of their senses, their hearing and their touch, their want of sight is, in some degree, compensated. They are thus furnished with delightful and profitable knowledge, and are rendered cheerful and useful members of society. Their cultivation of music is a great blessing to them; and the various handicrafts in which they are employed afford them a pleasing and useful occupation. A large proportion of them, moreover, by the accuracy of their touch, are enabled, through the medium of embossed letters, to peruse the writings of the inspired penmen, and thus to furnish their minds with knowledge, rendering them "wise unto salvation." And I cannot refrain from stating, that the *fruit* of the culture which they receive is satisfactorily manifested in the general tenor of their deportment. The book kept in the school, in which their failings and irregularities are recorded, affords ample proof of the exemplariness of their conduct.

Such an institution as this, then, will, I think, be allowed by every one to be a *fit object* for the exercise of Christian benevolence, and I doubt not that all whose bosoms glow with that affection for their kind, which is the brightest ornament of our disciplined nature, will willingly lend their aid in maintaining its efficacy. I shall not, however, make any appeal to your *sympathy*. Sympathy is a fleeting passion, and the beneficence which springs from it is often fleeting also. I shall make a more solemn, and, I trust, a more effectual appeal. I appeal to your *principles* as *Christians*, as the followers of Him whom you profess to venerate as your Lord and Master, your Redeemer and your Judge. I call upon you to reverence and fulfil the "new commandment," which He gave to a selfish and a merciless world, and to show to the merciless and the selfish, who are still in the world, that you are His disciples indeed.

He has promised that "whosoever shall give a cup of cold water only to one of his little ones, in the name of a disciple"—in obedience to His gracious instruction—"shall in no wise lose his reward."

All who shall endeavour to regulate their lives by the rules which He has given them—and especially by manifesting their love of Him by showing that they "have love one to another"—when they shall hereafter appear before his judgment-seat, to "receive the things done in their bodies according to that they have done," will be welcomed by Him with this joyful salutation: "Come, ye blessed children of my Father, inherit the kingdom prepared for you from the foundation of the world." That you may entitle yourselves to this inheritance among the blessed children of His Father—

May God, &c.

REPORT

OF THE STATE OF THE

SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND,

LIVERPOOL,

FROM

DECEMBER 31, 1858, TO DECEMBER 31, 1859.

LIVERPOOL:

PRINTED BY GEORGE MCCORQUODALE & CO.

1860.

The School is open to the Public every day (Sundays excepted)
from Nine Morning till Six Evening.

A Selection of SACRED MUSIC performed by the Pupils at Half-past Two
o'Clock on TUESDAY and FRIDAY.

Visitors are requested to purchase some Article, or give a small Donation.

A large Stock of the following articles, *manufactured by the Pupils*, on Sale
at reasonable Prices:—DOOR MATS or FOOT BEARS, of great variety;
COCOA-FIBRE CHAIR MATS AND MATTING; PATENT FASH and WINDOW-
BLIND CORD; TABBED, HALF-TABBED, and other LOBBY-CLOTHS, of
various widths; BASKET-WORK of every description, WOOL-WORK,
TWINE, HAIR-PLAITING, &c. &c.

Goods manufactured to order: and, when requested, a person sent to
take measures.

All goods are made from the very best materials.

Subscriptions and Donations are received by

THOMAS MILLS, ESQ., *Treasurer*; and
MR. HENRY ADDENBROOK, *the Superintendent of the School*.

Presents of Pianofortes are particularly acceptable, on account of
the increased number of Musical Pupils now in the Institution.

The proper Form by which any Legacy may be left to the Institution is
as follows:

I give and bequeath the sum of _____ to "THE SCHOOL FOR THE
INDIGENT BLIND IN LIVERPOOL, INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIA-
MENT," to be paid exclusively out of such part of my personal Estate as
I can lawfully charge with the payment of Legacies to charitable uses;
and I desire that the same be paid to the Treasurer, for the time being,
of the said Institution, whose receipt shall be a good discharge for the
same.

*N.B.—Legacies of Real Estates, or payable out of Real Estates, for Charit-
able Purposes, are void by the Statute of Mortmain.*

OFFICERS FOR THE YEAR 1860.

WILLIAM BROWN, Esq, PRESIDENT.

REV. AUGUSTUS CAMPBELL, M.A.

MR. JOHN DRINKWATER,

MR. JOHN LOCKETT,

MR. JAMES LISTER,

} VICE-PRESIDENTS.

MR. THOMAS MILLS, TREASURER.

Committee.

MR. JAMES AIKIN.
MR. B. F. BARCOCK.
MR. HARMOOD BARNED.
MR. JOHN BARON.
MR. WILLIAM BENNETT.
MR. GEORGE MOUNTAIN BOWEN.
MR. FRANCIS BRAUN.
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MR. W. C. D. DEIGHTON.
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MR. FRED. S. HULL.
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MR. WILLIAM H. LOTR.
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MR. J. L. MINSHULL.
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MR. JOHN PARRATT
MR. SAMUEL G. RATHBONE.
MR. EDWD. W. RAYNER.
MR. JAMES RICKABY.
MR. JOSEPH RUSSELL.
MR. ROBERT T. STEELE.
MR. HENRY STUBBS.
MR. WILLIAM H. SWIRE.
MR. H. BELLAMY WEBB.

OFFICERS APPOINTED BY THE COMMITTEE.

Visitors.

MR. GEORGE G. HORNBY, MR. FRED. S. HULL, MR. THOMAS MILLS, and MR. ROBT. T. STEELE.

Auditors.

MR. ROGER LYON JONES, and MR. JAMES LISTER.

Physician.

JOHN MACNAUGHT, M.D

Surgeon and Apothecary.

MR. J. L. MINSHULL.

Superintendent.

MR. HENRY ADDENBROOK.

Matron.

MRS. ADDENBROOK.

MR. HENRY ADDENBROOK, *Collector of Subscriptions.*

HER MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY THE QUEEN PATRON.

SCHOOL FOR THE INDIGENT BLIND.

At the GENERAL MEETING of this CORPORATION, duly convened, and held at the INSTITUTION, 20th JANUARY, 1860.

WILLIAM BROWN, Esq., IN THE CHAIR,

A Report of the state of the Funds of the Charity having been read and approved of,

IT WAS RESOLVED,—That the Annual Report be published as speedily as possible.

Moved by MR. JAMES LISTER, seconded by MR. DRINKWATER,

AND RESOLVED.—That the thanks of this Meeting be presented to WILLIAM BROWN, Esq., the President; to the Rev. AUGUSTUS CAMPBELL, M.A.; Mr. JAMES HOLME, Mr. JAMES AIRIN, and Mr. WILLIAM LAIRD, Vice-Presidents; to Mr. THOMAS MILLS, the Treasurer; to the Rev. EDWARD HILL, the Chaplain; to Dr. MACNAUGHT, the Physician; and to Mr. MINSHULL, the Surgeon, for their attention to the interests of this Institution; also to the Visitors, the Auditors, and the Committee, for the attention they have bestowed on the duties which have devolved upon them; also to those Ladies and Gentlemen who have presented Donations in aid of the Funds of this Charity.

The Chairman having vacated the Chair, it was moved by Mr. MINSHULL,

AND UNANIMOUSLY RESOLVED,—That the best thanks of the Meeting be presented to WILLIAM BROWN, Esq., for his able conduct in the Chair.

NUMBER OF PUPILS IN THE SCHOOL.

76 Pupils in the School on 31st December, 1858.

ADMITTED IN 1859.

No.

- 1.—January 4, JOSIAH BUCKINGHAM, of the Parish of Eynsham, Oxfordshire, employed in mat-making.
- 2.—January 4, ISAAC BADDILEY, of the Parish of Burslem, Staffordshire, employed in weaving and mat-making.
- 3.—May 3, ANNE OKELL, of the Parish of Tarvin, near Chester, employed in knitting and sewing.
- 4.—May 3, MARY ANNE WILSON, of the Parish of Hardsfield, Cheshire, employed in knitting, &c.
- 5.—May 3, ANNE SNADWICK, of the Parish of Westward, Cumberland, employed in knitting.
- 6.—June 7, EDWARD THICKINGS, of the Parish of Llandipil, North Wales, employed in mat-making and weaving.
- 7.—June 7, JOSEPH ELLIS, of the Parish of Hawarden, Flintshire, employed in the Ropery.
- 8.—July 5, MARY THOMAS, of the Parish of Bangor, North Wales, employed in knitting, &c.
- 9.—August 2, ENOCH COOPER, of the Parish of Tipton, Staffordshire, employed in weaving and mat-making.
- 10.—August 2, EMILY CURTIS, of the Parish of St. Sepulchre, Northampton, employed in knitting.
- 11.—October 4, JOHN PARKER, of the Parish of Underbarrow, Cumberland, employed in mat-making, &c.
- 12.—October 4, BENJAMIN BAILEY, of the Parish of Thornton, Yorkshire, employed in the Ropery.
- 13.—December 6, MARY BRACEWELL, of the Parish of Coats, Barnoldswick, Yorkshire, employed in knitting.

PUPILS QUITTED IN 1859.

No.

- 1.—January 5, CAROLINE COOPER, died in the School, of Consumption, very happy, and grateful for the attention she received during her illness.
- 2.—January 12, ANNE TOMKINSON, left the School after one month's residence, in consequence of illness.
- 3.—April 7, MARY WILSON, removed to her parish in consequence of illness, and died in a short time afterwards, much regretted by the Pupils in the School.
- 4.—April 7, THOMAS MACKRETH, remained in the School two years and a half, was a very good workman at basket-making.
- 5.—April 11, WILLIAM ALSOP, made some progress in basket-making, was one of the choir, and was a good player on the piano-forte.
- 6.—May 5, WILSON WALTON, became a good workman at mat-making and weaving, after a residence in the School of one year.
- 7.—May 5, EDWARD CROSSFIELD, remained in the School but seven months, when he left in consequence of illness.
- 8.—June 8, HUGH FLAHERTY, learned to make mats but imperfectly, left the School after a residence of twelve months in consequence of being dissatisfied.
- 9.—October 20, REUBEN GIBBONS, was a moderate player on the organ and piano-forte, made some progress in basket-making, left the School after a residence of twelve months.
- 10.—December 6, THOMAS LLOYD, was a very good workman at basket-making, after being in the School one year and nine months.
- 11.—December 13, CHRISTOPHER KNIGHT, was a married man; he became an excellent workman at mat-making during a stay of twelve months in the School.

A List of the number of Pupils admitted into the School for the Blind, from its commencement, January 17, 1791, to December 31, 1859, with a statement of the circumstances under which they appear to have been totally or partially deprived of sight.

N.B.—The partially Blind had lost their Sight to all useful purposes.

	TOTALLY.	PARTIALLY.	TOTAL.
Blind from their Birth	71	... 49	... 120
In consequence of Small Pox	202	... 48	... 250
Inflammation	280	... 178	... 458
Cataracts	57	... 93	... 150
External Injury	101	... 48	... 149
Defect of the Optic Nerve ...	78	... 64	... 142
Amaurosis	26	... 15	... 41
Imperfect Organization	6	... 14	... 20
Loss of Sight at Sea	8	... 1	... 9
By Gradual Decay	5	... 3	... 8
After Fever	14	... 5	... 19
Measles	9	... 5	... 14
Convulsions	3	... 3	... 6
From causes not mentioned, or imperfectly described in the Certificates	29	... 27	... 56
	<u>889</u>	<u>553</u>	<u>1442</u>

Of whom 225 belonged to the Parish of Liverpool, 295 to other Parishes in the County of Lancaster, and 922 to other parts of the United Kingdom.

SUMMARY OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE OF THE LIVERPOOL SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND.—1859.

INCOME.

To Cash for Goods disposed of.....	£991	2	3
from Friends and Parishes towards the maintenance	559	15	11
of the Pupils	125	10	3
for Clothes furnished to and paid by the Pupils.....	45	0	0
Legacies.....	214	8	0
Donations.....	167	1	1
Collection at Chapel, after Sermon by			
the Rev. Edward Hall, on the 30th	£713	13	6
Anniversary of opening the Church	78	11	0
Subscriptions			
Deduct Arrears	£635	2	6
Arrears in former years paid in 1859...	15	4	6
found in Poor Boxes	26	12	0
Dividend on Long Annuities	36	9	4
Balance due Treasurer	511	5	3

£3,390 11 1

Examined and found correct,

{ JAMES LISTER,
R. L. JONES.

EXPENDITURE.

By Balance from 1858, due Treasurer	£351	1	11
By Cash paid on account of the Building, Furniture, &c.....	190	4	10
Advertising, Printing, Stationery, &c.	34	11	0
Goals and Coke	70	12	7
Fire Insurance	8	2	6
Water	15	0	0
Gas	22	17	2
Flour, Oatmeal, Rice, &c.	224	11	1
Beef, Fish, &c.	361	15	11
Sundries for Kitchen Vegetables, &c.....	170	2	3
Groceries	106	4	9
Milk.....	132	10	0
Cheese.....	33	17	5
Medicine.....	43	9	5
Soap.....	21	0	3
Superintendent and Matron	160	0	0
Masters' Salaries	311	1	2
Servants' Wages.....	64	0	0
Organist, and Teachers of Music and Singing.....	104	0	0
rewards to Pupils	4	19	0
Wages to Pupils	31	1	5
Coal Yarn, Hemp, &c., for Mats and Twine.....	422	10	6
Willows, Twigs, &c., for Basket-work	179	5	9
Worsted, Silk, &c., for Knitting, &c.....	75	0	9
Materials for Sash Cord and Window Lincs.....	19	17	0
Dyeing, Cleaning, &c.....	5	6	11
Tuning Organ and Repairing Musical Instruments	17	0	0
Articles purchased for use of the Pupils	183	15	6
Collector of Subscriptions	24	17	6
Shaving and Hair-cutting	10	10	0
Returned to Pupils	3	5	0
Books for use of Pupils	2	11	2
Postage and Receipt Stamps.....	8	6	1
Extracts of Wills.....	1	11	6
Incidental Expenses	14	1	9
Copying Accounts	2	2	0
	£3,390	11	1

THOMAS MILLS, Treasurer.

Dr.

THE WARDENS OF ST. MARY'S CHAPEL.

Cr.

1859.

Dec. 31, To Balance as per Account 31 Dec,	
1858	£ s. d.
Collected at Chapel Door	455 10 11
Dividends on £1000, 3 per Cents.,	276 11 1
less Income Tax, per Moss & Co.	29 5 0
Paw Rents received	711 11 1
Balance of Interest... ..	7 15 0

£1480 13 1

1859.

Dec. 31, By Amount paid Chaplain.....	£ s. d.
" Amount paid Clerk and Officers of the Chapel.....	500 0 0
" Amount paid Washing Linen	44 0 0
" Amount paid Cleaning Chapel ...	3 0 0
" Amount paid Organist	12 16 3
" Amount Choir	60 0 0
" Incidental Expenses	70 4 6
" Fire Insurance	7 8 2
" Repairs and Alterations	7 12 0
" Visitation Fees	47 17 4
" Collecting Rents	0 15 6
" Bank Commission.....	17 15 6
" Gas and Coke	1 5 4
" Tuning Organ	16 3 6
" Balance	7 7 6
	684 7 6

£1480 13 1

Errors Excepted.

LIVERPOOL, 31st December, 1859.

WILLIAM BENNETT, }
JOSEPH RUSSELL, } CHAPELWARDENS.

LEGACIES, DONATIONS, &c.

LEGACIES.

	£	s.	d.
Mrs. E. J. Mozley, late of Liverpool, per Chas. Mozley, John Enthoven, E. M. Tobias, and Lewin B. Mozley, Esqrs.	£50	0	0
Less Legacy Duty	5	0	0
	45	0	0

DONATIONS.		£	s.	d.
William Preston, Esq., Mayor of Liverpool		50	0	0
Archibald Worthington, Esq., Whitechurch, Salop ..		25	0	0
William Worthington, Esq., Whitechurch, Salop...		25	0	0
J. G. Woodhouse, Esq., Liverpool		21	0	0
John Marriott, Esq., Liverpool		20	0	0
The late Mrs. Walker of Calderstones.....		20	0	0
Sammel Martin, Esq., Liverpool		10	10	0
William Laird, Esq., Prince's Park, Liverpool ..		10	10	0
Charles MacIver, Esq., Liverpool		10	10	0
Francis Braum, Esq., Liverpool		10	0	0
Mrs. Peter Bourne, Liverpool		10	0	0
William Rodie, Esq., 53. Catherine-street, L'pool		3	10	0
John Abbott, Esq., Halifax		3	3	0
Henry Doubleday, Esq., Ranelagh-street		1	1	0
John Nicholson, Esq., Aigburth		1	0	0
Rev. Thomas Robinson, St. Bartholomew's Church		1	1	0
Liverpool Vocal Union, being nett proceeds of a Concert at St. George's Hall.....		20	13	6
Burns' Centenary		1	9	6

£45 0 0

£244 8 0

Dr.

STOCK ACCOUNT—1859.

Cr.

	£	s.	d.
To Balance as per last Report.....	155	9	4

MANUFACTURED BY THE BLIND.

" Mats, Ropes, Twine, Clothes Lines, Lobby Cloth, Webbing, Carriage and Door Rugs, and other Worsted-work	£482	17	3
" Window Sash Cords, Curtain and Picture Lines	36	10	0
" Knitting, Sewing, Hair and Silk Plaiting, and all kinds of fancy and useful Worsted and Wool- work	85	1	0
" Baskets and all kinds of Willow- work	246	9	8
" Sundries	86	19	5
	<u>937</u>	17	4

£1093 6 8

	£	s.	d.
By the following disposal of Stock:—			

" Mats, Ropes, Twine, Clothes Lines, Lobby Cloth, Webbing, Carriage and Door Rugs, &c., &c.	627	8	0
" Window Sash Cord, Curtain Lines, &c.	44	6	5
" Knitting, Sewing, Hair and Silk Plaiting Wool-work, &c.	102	2	11
" Baskets and Willow-work	217	4	11
" Balance of Stock	102	4	5

12

£1093 6 8

LIST OF SUBSCRIBERS.

£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Abercromby, Geo., Commer-			Brought over.....	45	3 0
cial Bank	1	1 0	Bell, Gouldie & Co., Exchange		
Ackers, J. & J., Vauxhall-road	1	1 0	street East	1	1 0
Aikiu, James, Drury-lane.....	1	1 0	Benn, Robert, R. Bank-bldgs.	2	2 0
Aikin, John, Drury-lane	1	1 0	Bennett, Wm., Shaw-street...	1	1 0
Aked, Robt., 10 Rumford-place	1	1 0	Bent, Lady, Edge-hill	1	1 0
Albion, Proprietor of... ..	1	1 0	Bibby, James, Water-street ...	1	1 0
Alexander, Miss, Abercromby			Bibby, John ditto ...	1	1 0
square	1	1 0	Bickersteth, Mrs. R., Rodney-		
Alexander, Miss J., Abercrom-			street	1	1 0
by-square	1	1 0	Bigland, Athya, & Co., Drury-		
Alexander, James, 5, York-			lane	1	1 0
buildings.....	1	1 0	Bingham, William, Exchange		
Alison, Richard, Woolton.....	1	1 0	court	1	1 0
Anderson, T. D., India-bldgs.	1	1 0	Birch, Sir Thomas B., Bart.,		
Anthony, Mrs., West Derby...	1	1 0	Hazles.....	3	3 0
Arkle, George, 15, King-street	2	2 0	Bird, Mrs., Tryhurst, Aig-		
Armstrong & Berey, Virginia-			burth	1	1 0
buildings.....	1	1 0	Blackley, J., Toxteth-park ...	1	1 0
Arnaud, Elias, Abercromby-			Blease, J. S., Cook-street.....	1	1 0
square	1	1 0	Blessig, Philip, Walmer-bldgs.	1	1 0
Ashton, Henry, Woolton Wood	1	1 0	Blundell, Mrs., Hollinshead,		
Astley, E., Royal Bank-bldgs.	1	1 0	Deysbrook	1	1 0
Avison, Thos., 18, Cook-street	1	1 0	Bold, N. D., Exchange-street		
B.			West	1	1 0
Babcock, B. F., Commercial-			Bolton, Thos., Brunswick-st.	1	1 0
buildings.....	1	1 0	Bolton, Mrs. R. L., Aigburth	1	1 0
Badenach, G., North John-st.	1	1 0	Booth, Chas., Prince's-place..	1	1 0
Baily, I. R., Aigburth	2	2 0	Booker, Josias, Post Office		
Baines, James & Co., Water-			place	1	0 0
street	1	1 0	Bouch, Thomas, Oldhall-st...	1	1 0
Bald, John, Brunswick-street	1	1 0	Bourne, Mrs. Peter, Rodney-st	1	1 0
Bankes, Meyric, Winstanley			Bourne, Thos. Captain, Rod-		
Hall, Wigan	1	1 0	ney-street	1	1 0
Banner, John M., Rodney-st.	1	1 0	Bousfield, Michael, Rumford-		
Banner, Edwd. N., N. John-st.	1	1 0	street	1	1 0
Banner, Harwood, N. John-st.	2	2 0	Bower & Slack, Oldhall-street	1	1 0
Banning, C. B., Wittenfield			Bower, W. & Son, Exchange-		
House, Liscard	1	1 0	buildings.....	1	1 0
Baron & Son, Oldhall-street...	1	1 0	Bowen, G. Mountain, Grove-		
Barned, I. & Co., Lord-street	2	2 0	park.....	2	2 0
Barry, Wm., Exchange bldgs.	1	1 0	Brackefridge, Gaven, Bedford		
Bailey, Wm. Latham, Tower-			street South	1	1 0
buildings	2	2 0	Brakell, Thomas, Cook-street	1	1 0
Bairstow, John, Preston	2	2 0	Branker, J. B., Falkner-st..	1	1 0
Bateson, James, Oldhall-st....	1	1 0	Brereton, Josh., 68, Rodney-st	1	1 0
Bateson, John, Oldhall-street	1	1 0	Brierley, Mrs. James, Mossley		
Beckett, W. H., Bold-street...	1	1 0	hall, Congleton	1	1 0
Behrend, David, Canning-st.	1	1 0	Bright, Son, & Legge, Bold-st.	1	1 0
£45	3	0	£83	19	0

	£	s.	d.
Brought over.....	83	19	0
Brocklebank, T., Rumford-st.	2	2	0
Brooks, J. & W., Elliot-street	1	1	0
Broom, Henry E., 11, Lord-st.	1	1	0
Brown, Geo. Alex., Hope-st...	1	1	0
Brown, George, Birchfield ...	1	1	0
Brown, J. Gordon, 16, Sweet- ing-street.....	1	1	0
Brown, William, Richmond- hill	1	1	0
Brownell, Charles, Cook-st...	1	1	0
Buchanan, James, Oldhall-st.	1	1	0
Bushby, Thos. A., Tithebarn- street	2	2	0
Bushel, Chris., Oldhall-street	1	1	0
Bushell, Miss, Park Gate ...	1	1	0
C.			
Cain, J. Allen, Lord-street ...	1	1	0
Calder, John, 17, Tithebarn-st	1	1	0
Campbell, Rev. A., Childwall	1	1	0
Cannon, D. Son & Co, 52, South Castle-street	1	1	0
Cartwright, Colonel, Brackley, Northamptonshire.....	1	1	0
Case, J. Dean, Bebbington, Cheshire	1	1	0
Case, Robert, Laurel-road.....	1	1	0
Casey, George, Naylor-street..	1	1	0
Cato, Peter, Brunswick-dock	1	1	0
Chaffers, Mrs., Parkgate	2	0	0
Chaffers, Misses, Everton ...	2	2	0
Chapple, Fred., Water-street..	1	1	0
Chetwynd, Lady, Longdon- hall, Litchfield	1	1	0
Chilton, Thomas, Jun., Rum- ford-place	1	1	0
Chisenhale, Mrs., Arley-hall...	1	1	0
Chism, John, Strand-street ...	1	1	0
Christie, R., Jun., Oldhall-st..	1	1	0
Chorley, Miss, Prescott	1	1	0
Clare, John, Sankey	1	1	0
Clare, Wm., Exchange-bldgs.	1	1	0
Clare, W. L., Exchange-bldgs.	1	1	0
Clark, Henry, Dale-street.....	1	1	0
Clive, Lady Harriet, Oakley- park, Ludlow	1	1	0
Clunie, Thos. M., 1, Fenwick- street	1	1	0
Cook, William, Kensington ...	1	1	0
Cookson, T. W., Mersey-street	1	1	0
Cope & Owen, Naylor-street..	1	1	0
Court, Thomas, Underwriters' room	0	10	6
Cowie, Alfred H., Exchange- street East	1	1	0
£130	11	6	

	£	s.	d.
Brought over.....	130	11	6
Cox, James, Oldhall street ...	1	1	0
Cox, Henry, Oldhall-street ...	1	1	0
Cox, Mrs. A. B., Aigburth ...	1	1	0
Crabtree, Abram., Rumford-pl.	1	1	0
Crabtree, Jos., Larchfield ter., Wavertree	1	1	0
Crellin, James, 16, Lime-st ...	1	1	0
Cresswell, Hon. Justice, Lon- don	1	1	0
Crook, R. S., Rodney-street...	1	1	0
Crosfield, Jas., Temple-place.	1	1	0
Crosse, T.B., Shawhill, Chorley	1	1	0
Crossley, Richd., S. Castle-st.	1	1	0
Cruttenden, C., Oldhall-street	1	1	0
Cunliffe, Paton, & Co., Drury- lane	1	1	0
Cunningham, J., 1, Oldhall-st.	1	1	0
D			
Dale, R. N., 26, Exchange-st. East.....	1	1	0
Dalglish, James & Co., 7, Har- rington-street.....	1	1	0
Dartmouth, Right Hon. Earl of, Sandwell	2	2	0
Davenport, W. & Co., Canning- place	1	1	0
Davies, George, Windsor	1	5	0
Dawson, Henry, St. James' terrace.....	1	1	0
Dawson, Henry, Windermere	1	1	0
Dawson, Pudsey, Hornby Castle	1	1	0
Dawson, James, Wray Castle, Ambleside	1	1	0
Day, Miss, West Derby-street	1	1	0
Deane, E. G., North John-st..	1	1	0
Deighton, W. C. D., 110, Bed- ford-street North	1	1	0
Derby, Right Hon. Earl of, Knowsley	5	5	0
Devonshire, Duke of, Chats- worth	3	3	0
Dismore, Thomas, Bold-street	1	1	0
Distill, Miss, Hill-street	1	1	0
Dixon, Joshua, 5, Rumford-pl.	1	1	0
Dowdall, Thomas, 16, North John-street.....	1	1	0
Dobell, George, 31 Church-st.	1	1	0
Doherty, Mrs., 4, Russel ter..	1	1	0
Dunnison, Thos., Rumford-st.	1	1	0
Duckworth, Robinson, Cook-st.	1	1	0
Duguid, Thos., Botanic-view..	1	1	0
Duncan, G. J., Exchange-st.W.	1	1	0
Dunlop, James, Lord-street...	1	1	0
Dutton, John, Exchange-blds.	1	1	0
£180	2	6	

Brought over...180			Brought over...227		
£ s. d.			£ s. d.		
2 6			15 0		
E					
Earle, Hardman, Allerton			Gladstone, Rob. T., Brougham-		
Tower	1	1	terrace	1	1
Earle, Thomas, Fenwick-st...	1	1	Glazebrook, Brothers, Bruns-	1	1
Earle, William, Oxford-street	2	2	wick buildings	1	1
Eaton, William, Clayton-sq...	1	1	Glynne, Rev. Henry, Hawar-		
Eccles, Edward, Rumford-pl...	1	1	den Rectory	1	0
Eden, John, Aigburth	1	1	Golding, T. R., North John-st.	1	1
Egerton, Hon. Algn., M.P.			Goodall, Wm., Hope-street...	1	1
London	1	0	Gordon, James, & Co., Orange-		
Ellis, Arthur, Fenwick-street	1	1	court	1	1
Ellison, John, Church-street	1	1	Graham, Lancelot, Toxteth-pk	2	2
Ellison, King, Rodney-street	1	1	Graham, Kelley & Co., Rich-		
Evans, Mrs. H. E., Seymour-st	1	1	mond Buildings, Chapel-st.	2	2
Ewart, Peter, Harrington-st	1	1	Grant, George, Gambier-ter.	1	1
Ewart, Mrs. Peter, London...	1	1	Graves, S. R., Baltic-buildings	1	1
Ewart, J. C., M.P., New Brigh-			Grazebrook, Son, & Co., 8, In-		
ton	2	2	dia-buildings	2	2
F					
Fielden, Jos., Whitton House	2	2	Grey, John, Norton, Stockton-		
Fielden Brothers & Co., Rum-			on-Tees	5	5
ford-street	3	3	Grey, Edward, Cook-street...	1	1
Fletcher, James, Rumford-pl.	1	1	Greig, Major, Rodney-street	1	1
Fletcher, John, Cook-street...	1	1	Gregson, William, London ...	1	1
Flewker, William, Everton...	1	1	Gregson, Miss, Aigburth.....	1	1
Folliot, Rev. James, Canon-			Gregson, Mattw., Toxteth-pk.	2	2
bury, London	1	1	Grierson, Misses, Duke-street,		
Formby, Robt., Rodney-street	1	1	Edgehill	1	1
Formby, E., 24, Rodney-street	1	1	Grimshaw, Mrs., Prince Edwin		
Formby, R., M.D., Sandon-ter.	1	1	street	1	1
Foster, Mrs. Thomas, Woolton-			Grimshaw, C. & Co., Goree...	1	1
hill House	1	1	Groves, Charles, Woodside...	1	1
Forget, Chas., Water-street...	1	1	H		
France, J. F., Bostock House,			Hadwen, Isaac, jun., Tithe-		
Cheshire	2	0	barn-street	1	1
Frost, Thomas, 2, New Quay	1	1	Hall, John, London	1	1
G					
Gardner, R. C., Newsham-llo.	1	1	Hall, T. K., London	1	1
Gelling, Mrs. Daniel, Cath-			Hall, William, Seaforth	1	1
rine-street	1	1	Hamilton, F.A., Chapel-street	1	1
Gerrard, Mrs. James, Bootle	0	10	Hammer, Latham, Everton-		
Gibb, Duncan, Goree	1	1	brow	1	1
Gibbon, Edward, Gateacre ...	1	1	Harrison, E. H., 9, Rumford		
Gibson, James, Williamson-sq	1	1	street	1	1
Gibson, Richard, Colbeck,			Harrison, Thomas, Leicester-		
Northumberland	1	1	buildings, King-street	2	2
Gibson, J. W., Orange-court	1	1	Harrison, Thomas, Chapel-st.	1	1
Gifford, John, Drury-buildings	1	1	Harrison, Js. Leech, Waterloo	1	1
Gildart, Miss, Mount Pleasant	1	1	Harrop, T. W. & J. C., Liver		
Gill, Robert, Chapel-street ...	1	1	Chambers	1	1
Gladstone, Robertson, Union-			Harrowby, Right Hon. Earl of,		
court	1	1	Sandon Hall	3	3
Gladstone, Adam S., Harring-			Hartley, J. B., Brunswick-dock	1	1
ton-street	1	1	Hassal, T. K., Old Church-yd.	1	1
			Hargreave, Henry, 3, India-		
			buildings	1	1
			Hatton, Edward, Mersey-st.	1	1
£227 15 0			£278 2 0		

	£	s.	d.
Brought over...	278	2	0
Hausburg, F. L., Church-st...	1	1	0
Heywood, Fras., Edge-lane...	1	1	0
Hendlam, T. D., Exchange-buildings	1	1	0
Hegan, Josh., Bankfield, Tuebrook	1	1	0
Henley, Robert, Castle-street.	1	1	0
Hemery, Charles, 28, Thread-needle-street, London	1	1	0
Hepton, Thos., 4, Maryland-street	1	1	0
Hess, S. Y., Lord-street	0	10	6
Heyworth, Capt. James, Yew Tree, West Derby.....	1	1	0
Heyworth, Lawrence, Yew Tree, West Derby.....	1	0	0
Heyworth, P. G., Mosley-hill	1	1	0
Higgin, Robt., Fenwick-street	1	1	0
Higson, John, Oldhall-street	1	1	0
Hinde, Rev. Edw., 36, Hope-street	1	1	0
Hinshaw, Robt., 1, Oldhall-st	1	1	0
Hobson, S. T., Catherine-st.	1	1	0
Hodgson, Adam, Breckfield-house, West Derby	2	2	0
Holden, John, Dale-street ...	1	1	0
Holden, John George, Dale-st	1	1	0
Holliday, James, Lord-street.	2	2	0
Hollinshead, Miss B., Abercromby square	1	1	0
Holmes, Jas, Mount-pleasant	1	1	0
Holmes, Samuel, Aigburth...	1	1	0
Holt, George, India-buildings	1	1	0
Holt, W. D., India-buildings	1	1	0
Hopwood, Rev. F. S., Rector of Winwick	1	1	0
Hornby, Rev. T., Walton.....	1	1	0
Hornby, George Green, 11, Dale-street	2	2	0
Hornby, H., Exchange-bldgs.	1	1	0
Hornby, Rev. R., Lythwood-hall	1	1	0
Horsfall, T. B., M.P., Exchange-buildings	2	2	0
Houghton, R. W., Exchange-alley.....	1	1	0
Hubback, Jos. Fenwick-st....	1	1	0
Hughes, Miss Emberton, Newport Pagnall ...	1	1	0
Hull, Rev. Edward, 24, Bedford-street North	2	2	0
Hull, F. S., Cook-street.....	1	1	0
Hurry, G. Y., 16, Blackburn-place	1	1	0

£321 12 6

	£	s.	d.
Brought over...	321	12	6
Hutchinson, R., Sweeting-st. Castle-street	2	2	0
Huth, Fredk., & Co., Chapel-street	2	2	0
Hyslop, Maxwell, 30, King-st.	1	1	0
I			
Ihler, G. J., Goree	1	1	0
Imrie, William, Rumford-st.	1	1	0
Inman, Charles, Spital Hall, Cheshire	1	1	0
Ingram and Clark, Pitt-street	1	1	0
Irvine, G. & T., India-bldgs...	1	1	0
Isaac, R., St. John's-market...	0	10	0
J			
Jackson, Fras. H. W., Hae-kin's-hey.....	2	2	0
Jackson, J., Roscommon-street	1	1	0
Jackson, James A., 5, York-buildings	1	1	0
Jackson, W., M.P., Birkenhead	2	2	0
Jackson, W., S. Castle-street.	1	1	0
Jamieson, Brothers, & Co., Mersey-chambers	2	2	0
Jeffreys and Darcy, Covent-garden.....	1	1	0
Jefferson, H. T., Dale-street..	1	1	0
Jeffrey & Morrish, Church-st.	1	1	0
Jenkinson, Thos., Chapel-st.	1	1	0
Jennings, Thos., London-rd..	1	1	0
Johnson, J., 11, Exchange-alley North	1	1	0
Johnson, J. & S., 7, Church-st.	1	1	0
Johnson, W., Duke-street ...	0	10	6
Johnson, Mrs. W., Duke-st...	0	10	6
Johnston, E., Sons & Co., Tower-buildings	1	1	0
Jones, R. & Sons, Castle-st...	2	2	0
Jones, R. Heywood, Brunswick-street	1	1	0
Jones, W., Exchange-bldgs ..	1	1	0
Jones, Roger Lyon, Jordan-st	1	1	0
Jones, B. H., Brunswick-st...	1	1	0
Jones, John, Mount-pleasant.	1	1	0
Just, William, Pacific Steam Navigation Co.	1	1	0
K			
Kaye, Thos., Pembroke-place	1	1	0
Kearsley, E. Tertius, W. Derby	2	2	0
Kelso, A., Union-court	1	1	0
Kendall, Mrs., Green-lane, Wavertree	2	0	6
Ker, Stewart, 22, Water-street	0	10	6
King, Rev Joshua Woodchurch	1	1	0

£367 14 0

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Brought over	367	14	0	Brought forward	409	11	0
King, Chas. Meade, Hackin's- bey	1	1	0	Lockett, John, Shaw-street...	1	1	0
King, V. A., Tower-chambers	1	1	0	Lott, W. Henry, 12, James-st.	1	1	0
Kneeshaw, Richard, King-st.	1	1	0	Lowe, Mrs. W., Duke-street	1	1	0
Knowles, John, juu., Cook-st.	1	1	0	Lowndes, M.D., Brunswick st	1	1	0
Kohn, Speyer, Isaac and Co., Rumford-street	1	1	0	Lowndes, Richard, Rumford-st	1	1	0
Kulinkamp F., Rumford-place	1	1	0	Lund, William, Tithebarn-st.	2	2	0
Kurtz, A. G., St. Helens.....	1	1	0	Lutwyche, Hudson, Pumpfield street	1	1	0
L				Lyon, T., Appleton Hall	1	1	0
Laird, William, Castle-street	1	1	0	M			
Lamport & Holt, Water-street	1	1	0	Macfie, R & Sons, Bachelor-st.	2	2	0
Lang, Samuel, Water-street	1	1	0	MacIver, D. & C., Water-street	2	2	0
Langton, Mrs., Ahereromby- square	1	1	0	MacKenzie, G. A. Catherine- street	1	1	0
Langton, William, Fenwick-st	1	1	0	Maclean, Maris, & Co., Tower- chambers	1	1	0
Langton, Charles, Exchange- buildings	1	1	0	MacNaught, John, M.D., Bed- ford-street	1	1	0
Lawrence, Rev. C.W., Sugnall- street	1	1	0	Mackie and Gladstone, South Castle-street	1	1	0
Lawrence, H., Rodney-street	1	1	0	Maerac, John W., Hackin's- bey	1	1	0
Lawrence, G.H., Bridgewater- street	1	1	0	Maerac, Jas. H., Hackin's-hey	1	1	0
Lawrence, Major-General, Mosley-hill	1	1	0	Mail, (Proprietors of)	1	1	0
Lea, James, Rumford-street	1	1	0	Manders & Allender, Castle-st.	1	1	0
Ledson, Mrs. Robert, York Terrace, Everton	1	1	0	Mann, Wm., Tower-chambers	1	1	0
Ledward, Septimus, Salthouse Dock	2	2	0	Mann & Crosssthaite, Parker- street	1	1	0
Lemonius, A.H., Abercromby- square.....	1	1	0	Manning, Thos. & Co., Walmer- buildings, Water-street.....	1	1	0
Leech, Harrison, & Forwood, Matthew-street	1	1	0	Marrow, Mrs. Peter, Aigburth	1	1	0
Leete, W. G., 4, Sweeting-st.	1	1	0	Marsh, Mrs. Chisenhale, Gay- ness Park, Essex	1	1	0
Leicester, Rev. Robert, Much Woolton.....	1	1	0	Marsden, G., Mersey-chambers	1	1	0
Leigh, J. S., Clayton-square	1	1	0	Martin, G., 21, Exchange-st.E.	1	1	0
Lempriere, Mrs. Pelham, Alton	3	0	0	Martin, Samuel, 4, Water-st.,	2	2	0
Lewis, Mrs. Dorothy, 8 Everton brow	1	1	0	Mason, Daniel, Dock Office	1	1	0
Lewis, James, Walmer-bldgs.	1	1	0	Matthews, Joseph, Witton, Northwich	1	1	0
Lister, James, Greenbank ...	1	1	0	Mawdsley, Jas. and Son, Castle street	1	1	0
Little, James, 3, Rodney-st.	1	1	0	Maxwell, Francis, Fenwick-st.	1	1	0
Littledale, T., Exchange-bdgs.	1	1	0	May, J. W. S., York-buildings.	1	1	0
Littledale, Harold, Exchange- buildings.....	1	1	0	Mayor, Thomas, Bold-place...	1	1	0
Livesey & Thorpe, Tithebarn- street	1	1	0	M'Corquodale, Geo., Castle-st.	1	1	0
Lloyd, G. & Co., 23, Ranelagh- street	1	1	0	M'Gregor, Walter F., Vaux- hall-road.....	1	1	0
Lloyd, John B., Aigburth ...	1	1	0	M'Vicar, Duncan, Exchange buildings.....	1	1	0
Loch, George, London.....	1	1	0	Mellor, James, Deane-street.	1	1	0
Longton, John, Rumford-st.	1	1	0	Mellor, Mrs., North View, Edgehill	0	10	6
	£409	11	0	Melhuish, C., Orange-court...	1	1	0
					£453	2	6

£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.		
Brought over...453			Brought over...501				
2	6		8	6			
Miller, Haughton and Co., Redeross-street	1	1	0	Nicholson, J., Mersey-cham- bers	2	2	0
Miller, W. C., Union-dock ..	1	1	0	Nixon, William, Woodlands, Walton-breck.....	1	1	0
Miller, Mackay, & Co., Cook- street	1	1	0	O.			
Mills, Thos., 9, Rumford-st ...	1	1	0	Okell, George, Oldhall-street	1	1	0
Mills, T. & J. S., New-Orleans	1	1	0	O'Neill, J. & Co., Lord-street	1	1	0
Minshull, J. L., Abercrombie square	1	1	0	Ormerod, H., Brunswick-road	3	3	0
Molynaux, Mrs. E., Breck- house	1	1	0	Ormerod, Mrs., New Church	1	1	0
Molynaux, Misses, Rock	1	1	0	Oxley, W., Rumford place... ..	1	1	0
Molynaux, Jno. B., Caven- dish-terrace	1	1	0	P.			
Mondell, A., Rumford-place... ..	1	1	0	Parr, T., Warrington	1	1	0
Monk, Rev. J. B., Rodney-st.	1	1	0	Park, Mrs., Ince Hall, Chester	1	1	0
Moon, Edward, Orange-court.	1	1	0	Parker, J., Exchange-bldg's.	1	1	0
Moon, William, Chapel-street.	1	1	0	Parratt, John, 22, Matthew-st.	2	2	0
Moore, J. Bramley, and Co., Rumford-place	2	2	0	Parry, Ed., North John-street	1	1	0
Morris, T., Elmhurst, Waver- tree	1	1	0	Pattinson, John B., York-bds.	1	1	0
Moss, G. W., Aigburth	1	1	0	Peck, Brothers, and Winch, North John-street.....	2	2	0
Moss, Mrs. G. W., Aigburth.	1	1	0	Pearce, William, Drury-lane	1	1	0
Moss, Mrs. Henry, Aigburth.	1	1	0	Phibbs, Mrs. Major, Rutland- gate, London	2	0	0
Moss, Mrs. John, Aigburth...	1	1	0	Phipps and Co., Cook-street	2	2	0
Moss, Thos. Edwards, Dale-st.	1	1	0	Phipps, Mrs. U., 82, Falkner- street	1	1	0
Moss, W. H., Dale-street	1	1	0	Pilot Boat No. 1	1	1	0
Muirhead, Wm., Lecece-street	2	2	0	Pilot Boat No. 8	1	1	0
Mundee, Wm. Francis, Bold-st	1	1	0	Pilot Boat No. 10.....	1	1	0
Mulleneux, James, Dale-st ...	1	1	0	Pollett, John, Lancaster-bdgs	1	1	0
Muspratt, James, and Sons, Old Hall-street	2	2	0	Pole, Mrs. Charles, 1, Falkner street	1	1	0
Myres, Jno., Crosby House	1	1	0	Potter Brothers, Tower-bldgs.	2	2	0
Myers, Jacques, The Warbro, ⁷ Torquay.....	1	1	0	Potter, Wm., Castle-street ...	1	1	0
Myers, J. K., 49, Redford-st. N	1	1	0	Potts, Charles, Chester.....	1	1	0
Naylor, J. E., South Castle-st	1	1	0	Prescot Union ..	5	5	0
Naylor, W. T., South Castle-st	1	1	0	Preston, Wm., Vernon-street	1	1	0
Naylor, John, King-street ...	2	2	0	Price, James, India-buildings	1	1	0
Naylor, Richard, King-street.	2	2	0	Prowse, Joshua, and Co., Audsell street	1	1	0
Neal, John, Sweeting-street...	1	1	0	Q			
Neilson, Robert, Old Hall-st.	1	1	0	Quaile, Edward, Exchange buildings.....	1	1	0
Neill, Hugh, Abercromby-sq.	1	1	0	R			
Nevett, Mrs., Bedford-st. S ..	1	1	0	Radcliffe, Augustus, Water-st.	1	1	0
Nevett, Wm., Rumford-street	1	1	0	Radcliffe, Wm., 18, Cook-st ..	1	1	0
Newall and Clayton, Liverpool and London Buildings.....	1	1	0	Radley, James, Adolph hotel	1	1	0
Newsham, Richard, Winckley square, Preston.....	1	1	0	Rae, Hugh C., King-street ...	1	1	0
Newton, William, Hamilton- square, Birkenhead	1	1	0	Rankin, Robt., South John-st.	1	1	0
Newton, S., King-street	1	1	0	Rathbone, Samuel G., Water- street	2	2	0
£501	8	6	£558	0	6		
				Rathbone, Richard, Aigburth	2	2	0
				Rathbone, P. H., Water-street	1	1	0
				Rathbone, Theodore W., Al- lerton Priory	1	1	0

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Brought over...	558	0	6	Brought over...	603	1	6
Rathbone, Wm., Greenbank	1	1	0	Sefton, Right Hon. Earl of...	3	0	0
Ravenscroft, W. L. J., Exchange alley, North	1	1	0	Segar & Tunnicliffe, Brunswick-street	2	2	0
Rawson, Atkin, and Co., Exchange-buildings	1	1	0	Shakespeare, Isaac, Oldhall-street	1	1	0
Rayner, Edward W., Exchange-buildings	2	2	0	Shand, Francis, Old Church-yard	1	1	0
Rayner, Lloyd, Exchange-buildings	2	2	0	Shand, Miss, Northumberland terrace	1	1	0
Rayner, Rod., Exchange-bldgs.	1	1	0	Shaw, J. R., Arrowhall	1	1	0
Read, Mrs. Thomas, 9, Belvidere road, Al. north	1	1	0	Shaw, Thomas, Everton-road	1	1	0
Reyn, Thomas, Church-street	1	1	0	Shrapnell, Henry, North View, Mount Vernon	1	1	0
Reynolds, Mrs., Rodney-street	1	1	0	Shuttleworth, W., Town-hall	1	1	0
Rickaby, James, Falkner-ter.	1	1	0	Skelmersdale, Lord, Lathom-house	2	2	0
Ridley, Sons, and Co., Bank-buildings, Lord-street	1	1	0	Skirving, William, Queen-sq.	1	1	0
Ridyard & Day, Brunswick-st.	1	1	0	Smith, James, 19, Sefton-st.	1	1	0
Rigby, Miss, Bath	2	2	0	Smith, Jas. B., 19, Sefton-st.	1	1	0
Ripley, Mrs., Abercromby-sq.	2	2	0	Smith, Egerton, & Co., Lord-street	1	1	0
Roberts, Edward, Lord-street	1	1	0	Smith, Boyle, Tithebarn-st.	1	1	0
Roberts, Humphrey, Camdean-street	1	1	0	Smith, John A., Matthew-st.	1	1	0
Robin, John, West Kirby	1	1	0	Smith and Mullens, 7, Brunswick-street	1	1	0
Robinson, Chas. B., Aigburth	1	1	0	Smith W. D., Exchange-buildings	1	1	0
Robison, Frederick, Cumberland-terrace	1	1	0	Staniforth, Rev. Thos., Storrs-hall, Windermere	1	1	0
Robinson, James, Aigburth	1	1	0	Stanistreet, T. F., Bedford-street, South	1	1	0
Robinson, Joseph, Fickner-sq.	1	1	0	Stavert, Miss Eleanor, Breck	1	1	0
Robinson, Miss, Sudley	1	1	0	Steele, R. T., 4, Water-street	1	1	0
Robinson, Thomas, Mason-st.	1	1	0	Stuart, Wm., Rumford-place	1	1	0
Rogers, Fletcher, Liverham.	1	1	0	Stubbs, Henry, Rodney-street	1	1	0
Ronald, James, James-street	0	10	6	Stubbs, George, Dale-street	1	1	0
Rotherham, Wm., jun., 5, Exchange-street, West	1	1	0	Sutton, John, Exchange-street, East	1	1	0
Rowson, Wm., New Brighton	1	1	0	Sutton, Hugh G., Exchange-street, East	1	1	0
Royds, H., 1, Royal Bank-buildings	1	1	0	Swainson, A., Virginia-bldgs.	1	1	0
Russell, Jos., Mount-pleasant	1	1	0	Swainson, John, Virginia-buildings	1	1	0
Ryley, James, Edge-lane	0	10	6	Swire, W. H., Cook-street	1	1	0
S				T			
Salisbury, Marquis of	2	0	0	Taylor, D., Royal Bank-bldgs	1	1	0
Sandbach, W. R., Cook-street	1	1	0	Taylor, C. R., Fenwick-street	1	1	0
Schmidt, E. E., South John street	1	1	0	Taylor, Samuel, Cleveland-sq.	1	1	0
Schwabe, G. C., Exchange-buildings	1	1	0	Tempest, Colonel Plumbé, Tonghall, Yorkshire	1	1	0
Scott, Joseph, New Brighton	1	1	0	Tennants & Co., Redcross-st.	2	2	0
Seovell, Mrs., Ecclestone-sq., London	2	2	0	Tetley, Thomas W., 7, Rumford-street	1	1	0
Seovell, Mr., Ecclestone-sq., London	2	2	0	Tetley, R. J., Tower-buildings	1	1	0
£603	1	6		£647	0	6	

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Brought over	647	0	6	Brought over.....	680	12	6
Thompson, G. H., Aighburth...	1	1	0	Whately, Mrs. Chetwynd, Rec-			
Thompson, S. H., Aighburth...	1	1	0	tory, Newport, Salop	1	1	0
Thornley, Thos., M.P., Mount-				Whitehouse, T. L., Bank of			
street	1	1	0	England	1	1	0
Threlfall, J. M., Crosbie-st...	1	1	0	Whitmore, Mrs., Apley-park,			
Tobin, James Aspinall, South				Shropshire	1	1	0
John-street	1	1	0	Wignall, Walter B., Oldhall-st.	1	1	0
Tobin, Rev. John, Liscard ...	1	1	0	Wilkinson, T., Rumford-street	1	1	0
Tomkinson, Richard, India-				Willinms, James, Royal Bank-			
buildings	1	1	0	buildings.....	1	1	0
Tomlinson, William & John,				Williams, Maurice, 51, Bed-			
Rumford-street	1	1	0	ford-street, South	1	1	0
Torr, John, Exchange-bldgs.	2	2	0	Willink, W. W., York-street	1	1	0
Townshend, Mrs., Trevalyn,				Wilson, Barton, Lime-street	1	1	0
Wrexham	1	1	0	Wilson, Mrs. R., Ash-honse	1	1	0
Troughton, T. B., Sefton-st	0	10	6	Wilson, Mrs. Rebecca, Elm			
Troughton, Rev. G., Seaforth	0	10	6	Farm	1	1	0
Turner, Charles, Dingle	2	2	0	Wilson, Thomas, Falkner-st.	1	1	0
Turner, Charles, jun., South				Wilson, Thomas R., Hackin's-			
John street.....	1	1	0	hey	1	1	0
Turner, J. H., Exchange-bds.	1	1	0	Wise, Charles, Northumber-			
Turner, Mrs., Bronte-cottage,				land-terrace	1	1	0
Walton	1	1	0	Wood, Henry, Birkenhead...	1	1	0
Tyrer, W. & J., Old Churchyd.	1	1	0	Wood, George, Lord-street...	0	10	6
				Wood, Thomns, School-lane	0	10	6
V				Woodall & Jones, Lord-street	1	1	0
Vance, Pat., Exchange-alley	1	1	0	Woodward & Okill, Paradise-			
				street	1	1	0
W				Woolwright, Mrs., Bold-street	1	1	0
Waddington, W. H., Chapel-				Wordley, James, Lord-street	1	1	0
street	1	1	0	Wordsworth, Mrs., Walton...	1	1	0
Wagstaff, Thomas, James'-st.	1	1	0	Worthington, A., Whitechurch,			
Wagstaff, Wm., Union-court	1	1	0	Salop	1	1	0
Wainwright, Richard, Crox-				Wright, Mrs. J. N., Prince's-			
teth-road	1	1	0	terrace, Toxteth-park	1	1	0
Walker, J. N., Calderstones...	1	1	0	Wright, Richard, 1, Nelson-st.,			
Wardley, J. R., Rumford-place	1	1	0	Great George's-square.....	1	1	0
Waterhouse, D., Oldhall-st...	1	1	0	Wright, Misses, Brownlow-st.,	2	2	0
Waterhouse, R., Oldhall-st...	1	1	0	Wrigly, Arthur, 18, Exchange-			
Webb, Miss, Brighton, Sussex	1	1	0	buildings	1	1	0
Webb, H. Bellamy, 14, Percy-				Wrigly, Barton, 16, Castle-st.	1	1	0
street	1	1	0	Y			
Weber, P. E. & Co., St. Anne				Yates, Misses, Farmfield, Tox-			
street	1	1	0	teth-park	1	1	0
Weightman, John, Town-hall	1	1	0	Z			
Welsh, Alexander, Vulcan-st.	1	1	0	Zwilchenbart, E., Aighburth...	2	2	0
	£680	12	6		£713	3	6

ADMISSION OF PUPILS.

THE MANNER FOR APPLYING FOR ADMISSION AND THE ENGAGEMENTS
TO BE ENTERED INTO BY THE FRIENDS OF THE PUPILS.

Any person desirous of applying for the admission of a Pupil may have printed papers of Questions and Engagements at the School, in the following form, to which answers in writing are required, attested as therein specified; and the paper, when properly filled up, must be sent (post paid) to the Superintendent at the School, in order to its being laid before the Committee. It is required that the parish or friends of the Pupils shall contribute a weekly allowance of Three Shillings towards his or her maintenance; and if the parish or friends be at a distance from Liverpool, then some respectable housekeeper in Liverpool must become responsible for the regular payment of the sum stipulated.

From the numerous applications lately received for the admission of Infants, it is deemed necessary to state, that Females of less than Twelve Years, and Males of Fourteen Years of Age, cannot be admitted into the School, except under very peculiar circumstances.

Q U E R I E S .

By what *Subscriber* is the blind person recommended?

(To be answered by a Medical Gentleman.)

What is the nature and supposed cause of the applicant's blindness?

* Is it *partial* or *total*?

Can the applicant distinguish light from darkness?

Can the applicant distinguish the forms and colours of objects with sufficient clearness to render it probable that he may be taught to follow any useful occupation by means of sight?

Are the applicant's *intellects* perfect?

Is the applicant's general health good, or sufficient to bear the confinement requisite for his instruction?

Has the applicant any affection of the *limbs* or *joints*, which may have the effect of preventing him from acquiring, and afterwards practising, any branch or trade which is taught in the School?

* At a Meeting of the Committee, held in the School, on Tuesday, the 6th November, 1838.

IT WAS RESOLVED,—

“That in all cases of partial blindness, no application within ten miles of Liverpool shall be put upon the List of Candidates for admission, and no applicant from a greater distance be admitted, until an investigation has been made by the Medical Officers of this Institution, and a Report made to the Committee that the applicant has not sufficient sight to enable him or her to follow any profitable employment, or to learn a business, except in an Institution for the Blind.

Is the applicant at present affected with any *infectious* or *contagious* disease, or with *Scrophula*, requiring medical treatment.

Has the applicant had the *Small-pox*; or, if not, has he been vaccinated?

Is the applicant subject to *Fits*?

SURGEON'S NAME.

RESIDENCE.

DATE.

Signed, ———

day of

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Q U E R I E S.

(To be answered by a Clergyman.)

What is the name of the blind person?

What the age?*

(Certificate of Birth or Baptism is required.)

How long has he been blind?

What is the place or parish in which the party was born?

To what place or parish does the party now belong?

(Certificate from the Minister, Churchwarden, or Overseer of the Parish is required.)

What is the party's present place of residence?

How long has he resided there?

Has the person ever followed any trade, occupation, or employment, and what?

How is the person at present supported?

Is the party married?

If married, what is his family?

To what religious society does the party belong?

Has the party any estate, annuity, salary, pension, or income for life, or otherwise, and what is the amount thereof?

If any, how does it arise?

Are the blind person's parents living?

If living, what are their names, residences, and condition of circumstances; and also what family have they?

Has the blind person been a common beggar, wandering minstrel, or played upon any instrument at Alehouses, within two years before application for admission? such persons being entirely excluded.

Does the party bear a character of regularity, decency, and sobriety?

Signed, ———

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* No Pupils admitted under the following ages, namely:—Girls under Twelve Years old, and Boys under Fourteen

Q U E R I E S .

To be answered by a Minister, or by the Churchwarden, or Overseer of the Parish, or by the friends or persons recommending the Candidate.

Who is the person in Liverpool appointed to pay the Parish or Weekly Allowance, and for necessaries which the Pupil may be supplied with?

Will the Friends or Officers of the Union or Parish to which the Pupil may belong, consent that h may remain in the School, at their expense, a sufficient time to learn a trade, and that the time for such purpose shall be left to the discretion of the Committee of this Institution?

Who engages to receive the Pupil when h has learned one or more Trades in the School, and to assist h in exercising h Trade in the Parish to which h belongs.

N.B.—For these purposes, the persons appointed must give an engagement in writing before the Candidate can be received in the School.

The Trades taught in the School are the following:—BASKET-MAKING, WEAVING, ROPE-MAKING, MAT-MAKING, PLAINTING SASH AND BLIND CORD, KNITTING, SEWING, HAIR PLAINTING.

Every Pupil must be taught some trade. Is there any particular trade which it is advisable to teach h ?

Music is taught in the School to such of the Pupils as the Music-Masters, after trial, recommend; but the Committee have found it inexpedient to place Pupils on the Music List after they have attained the age of sixteen years. The Pupils are also taught to read by means of an embossed type.

CLOTHING.

FOR MEN AND BOYS.

A Dark-coloured Top-Coat.

A Suit of Dark Blue Cloth Clothes for Sundays.

A Working Suit of Dark Cotton Cord, such as are worn by Railway Porters, consisting of Short Jacket, Waistcoat, and Trowsers.

One Hat, Cap, and Four Shirts.

Four Pairs Dark Stockings.

Two Pairs of Shoes.

Two Dark-coloured Cravats.

Two Nightcaps—Two Combs in a bag.

Four Pocket-handkerchiefs.

FOR WOMEN AND GIRLS.

A Cloak—Three Strong Coburg *Blue* or Stuff Gowns.

Two Skirts or Upper Coats.

Two Flannel Under Coats—Four Shifts.

Four Pairs Black Worsted Stockings.

Two Bonnets—One Pair of Stays.

One Shawl—Three Pocket-hankerchiefs.

Four Check Aprons or Pinafores—Two Pairs of Shoes.

Two Nightcaps—Two Combs in a bag.

SCHOOL FOR THE INDIGENT BLIND,

HARDMAN STREET.



